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NO. 1

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm 1/ in the Western Region 2/ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. Soil Building Payments-- Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land 3/ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: Provided, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. Soil Conserving Payments-- Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

-
- 1/ The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.
- 2/ The "Western Region" includes the states of North Dakota, Kansas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.
- 3/ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other from land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

<u>Soil depleting crop</u>	<u>Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above</u>	<u>Maximum acreage with respect to which pay- ment will be made</u>
(a) All soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, flax, and rice.	An average of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <u>4/</u>	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, flax, and rice.
(b) Cotton	5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton base acreage for the farm. <u>5/</u>
(c) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 5¢ for Burley. (2) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(d) Sugar beets, flax, and rice.	Payments which will be made with respect to sugar beets, flax, and rice are set forth in sections 4, 5, and 6.	

4/ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land as measured by the 10-year average yield of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, potatoes, sweet potatoes, soybeans, cow peas, dry edible beans, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

5/ The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton base acreages which could be established for all the farms in the county.

3. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops-- No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreages of all soil depleting crops 5/ for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. Sugar Beets-- Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugar beets are grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the base acreage for sugar beets for the farm, equal to 12 1/2 cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets for the farm: Provided, there is grown on the farm in 1936 on crop land as well adapted to sugar beets as the land on the farm on which such crop is grown in 1936, an acreage of soil building crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving or soil building crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provision of any other section herein, equal to not less than 50 percent of the acreage of sugar beets grown on the farm in 1936.

5. Flax,--Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which flax is grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of flax grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the base acreage for flax for the farm, equal to 20 cents per bushel of the normal yield per acre of flax for the farm; Provided, There is grown on the farm in 1936, on crop land as well adapted to flax as the land on the farm on which flax is grown in 1936, an acreage of soil conserving crops or soil building crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to such crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, equal to not less than 20 percent of the acreage of flax grown on the farm in 1936.

6. Rice.--Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which rice is grown in 1936: Provided: (1) There is devoted by the producer in 1936 to approved soil conserving crops or practices, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving or building crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, an acreage of rice land equal to not less than 20 percent of the rice base acreage of the producer, and (2) That no rice is planted by such producer in 1936 on land on which rice has been planted in any three years of the four-year period 1932 to 1935, inclusive. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

(a) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to not less than 65 percent nor more than 80 percent of his rice base acreage, such payment will be made in the amount of 20 cents for each hundred pounds of the producer's domestic consumption quota of rice;

5/Not including sugar beets, flax or rice. Any payment made with respect to any farm on which any of these crops are grown in 1936 shall also be conditioned upon the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6.

(b) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is less than 65 percent of his rice base acreage, such payment will be made at a rate which bears the same proportion to the rate specified in paragraph (a) above as the acreage of rice planted in 1936 bears to 65 percent of such rice base acreage;

(c) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to more than 80 percent of the producer's rice base acreage, such payment will be made at a rate 5 percent less than the rate specified in paragraph (a) above for each one percent by which such 1936 rice acreage exceeds 80 percent of such rice base acreage.

7. Adjustment in Rates.--The rates specified in sections 2, 4, 5 and 6 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in sections 2, 4, 5 and 6 for such region, will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

8. Increase of Soil Depleting Crops.--If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES WESTERN REGION

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

Section 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935 1/, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

Section 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for each of the following crops: cotton, tobacco, flax, rice, and sugarbeets.

A. Cotton and tobacco.

The base acreage for cotton and tobacco, respectively, for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than cotton or tobacco, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 cotton or tobacco adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) If the total of the base acreages for the crops cotton and tobacco on any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such base acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess. Unless a more practicable method of adjustment is settled upon, a pro rata basis shall be used.

(3) Where the soil depleting acreages determined for any farm as indicated above differ materially from such acreages determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in base acreages which are equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for cotton and tobacco, respectively, for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreages for such crops established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

1/ Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

B. Rice.

The base rice acreage for any farm for 1936 shall be the annual average rice acreage grown in the years 1929-1933, inclusive, by each producer participating in the production of rice on such farm in 1936, as allocated among such farm and any other farms whereon such producer participates in rice production in 1936: Provided, however,

(1) If, because any producer did not grow rice in any one or more of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, such annual average acreage is materially less than the base acreage for other farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, and which are operated by producers who did grow rice in all of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, the county committee shall recommend adjustments which will result in a base acreage which is equitable for the farm as compared with the base acreages for such other similar farms; and

(2) If, for the farm or farms on which a producer participates in the production of rice, such annual average acreage is materially greater than the bases for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, the county committee shall recommend such adjustment as will result in a base acreage for such farm or farms which is equitable as compared with the base acreage of such other similar farms.

The total base acreage for all farms in any specified area shall not exceed the total base acreage established for such area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

C. Flax.

The county committee shall in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary recommend for each farm a base acreage for flax which it determines to be equitable, based upon the farming plans made with respect to flax and the ability of the operator to provide the facilities other than land required for the production of flax.

The total of the base acreage for flax in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreage of flax established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

D. Sugar Beets.

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a base acreage of sugar beets which is determined on the basis of the following and other available information to be an equitable base for the farm:

(1) The base which has been or could have been established for the farm pursuant to the Secretary's announcement of November 25, 1935.

(2) The facilities, including land, for the production of sugar beets and the past use of such facilities.

The total base acreage for 1936 for all farms in any specified district shall not exceed the acreage equivalent of the proportionate share, as determined by the Secretary, of the total quantity of production required to enable the producing area of which the specified district is a part, to meet its marketing quota as established by the Secretary under the provisions of the Jones-Costigan Act.

Section 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS WESTERN REGION

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn (field, sweet, broom and popcorn).
2. Cotton.
3. Tobacco.
4. Irish potatoes.
5. Sweet potatoes.
6. Rice.
7. Sugar beets.
8. Hemp.
9. Commercial truck and canning crops, melons, and strawberries.
10. Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
11. Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
12. Small grains, harvested for grain or hay, (wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, emmer, spelts, and grain mixtures).
13. Annual grasses, harvested for hay or seed, (Sudan and millets).
14. Summer legumes, harvested for grain or hay, (soybeans, field beans, cowpeas and field peas).

Soil-Conserving Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, sericea, and white clover; and Annual Lespedeza, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.

2. Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, Dallis, timothy, redtop, orchard, Burmuda, brome, crested and slender wheat grass, or grass mixtures, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
3. Winter cover crops including rye, barley, oats and small grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as green manure.
4. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Soil-Building Crops:

1. Annual winter legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover, when turned under as a green manure crop.
2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, sericea, and white clover, and annual varieties of Lespedeza.
3. Summer legumes, including soybeans, field beans, field peas, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop.
4. Forest trees, when planted on crop land.

Neutral Classification, (not to be counted in establishing bases).

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees, (not interplanted).
2. Idle cropland. a/
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards. b/
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted at owner's expense since 1933.

FORMS

WESTERN REGION

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheets and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.

a/ Where, due to unusual weather conditions crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon the approval of the State Committee and the approval of the Secretary.

b/ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
Work Sheet - Western Region

SECTION I.

(Name of 1936 Operator)

(Address)

(Name of Owner)

(Address)

submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936

(Signature of Owner or Operator)

SECTION II. Land is located

from

(Miles and Direction)

(Town)

on _____ Road, in _____ Township; OR Legal description: _____

, in

County, State of _____

SECTION III. Utilization of Land

SECTION IV. Distribution of Farm Acreage

CROP OR LAND USE	1936	Adjusted
	A	B
1. Corn.....
2. Winter Wheat.....
3. Spring Wheat.....
4. Oats for grain.....
5. Barley.....
6. Rye for grain.....
7. Flax.....
8. Sugar Beets for sugar....
9. Potatoes.....
10. Grains cut for hay.....
11.
12.
13.
14. Truck & Vegetable Crops..
15.
16. Alfalfa.....
17. Sweet Clover.....
18. Clover and Timothy.....
19. Other Tame Hay.....
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.
26. Orchards and Vineyards...
27.
28. Total Crop Acreage.....

1. Total acreage all land.....
2. Roads, lanes, fences, lots, etc.
3. Woods, waste, etc.....
4. Pasture and range land.....
5. Wild hay.....
6. Subtotal (Items 2 to 5 Incl.).....
7. Total crop acreage.....

SECTION V. Former A.A.A. Contracts

Commodity	Serial No.	Base		
		Years	Acres	Yield
1.....
2.....
3.....

SECTION VI. Yield of Major Crops on Land

Crop	Yield per Acre		
	Reported	Adjusted	Final
1.....
2.....
3.....

SECTION VII. Base Acreage

1. Soil Depleting Crops..... Acres
(a) (Name of Crop) (Acres) (Allotment)
(b) (Name of Crop) (Acres) (Allotment)
2. Soil-Conserving Crops..... Acres

Date _____, 1936

Reviewed by _____

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
Work Sheet - Western Region

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 Operator) (Address)

(Name of Owner) (Address)

submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936

(Signature of Owner or Operator)

SECTION II. Land is located _____ from _____
(Miles and Direction) (Town)
on _____ Road, in _____ Township; OR Legal description: _____

_____, in _____ County, State of _____

SECTION III. Utilization of Land

SECTION IV. Distribution of Farm Acreage

CROP OR LAND USE	1935		Adjusted:
	A	B	
1. Corn.....	:	:	:
2. Wheat.....	:	:	:
3. Cotton.....	:	:	:
4. Oats for grain.....	:	:	:
5. Barley.....	:	:	:
6. Rice.....	:	:	:
7. Flax.....	:	:	:
8. Sugar Beets for sugar.....	:	:	:
9. Potatoes (Irish & Sweet).....	:	:	:
10. Grains cut for hay.....	:	:	:
11. _____	:	:	:
12. _____	:	:	:
13. _____	:	:	:
14. Truck & Vegetable Crops.....	:	:	:
15. _____	:	:	:
16. Alfalfa.....	:	:	:
17. Clover and Timothy.....	:	:	:
18. Other Tame Hay.....	:	:	:
19. _____	:	:	:
20. _____	:	:	:
21. _____	:	:	:
22. _____	:	:	:
23. _____	:	:	:
24. _____	:	:	:
25. Vineyards.....	:	:	:
26. Orchards & Small Fruits.....	:	:	:
27. _____	:	:	:
28. Total Crop Acreage.....	:	:	:

1. Total acreage all land.....	_____
2. Roads, lanes, fences, lots, etc. _____	_____
3. Woods, waste, etc.....	_____
4. Pasture and range land.....	_____
5. Wild hay.....	_____
6. Subtotal (Items 2 to 5 Incl.).....	_____
7. Total crop acreage.....	_____

SECTION V. Former A.A.A. Contracts

Commodity	Serial:		Base	
	No.	Years	Acres	Yield
1.....	:	:	:	:
2.....	:	:	:	:
3.....	:	:	:	:

SECTION VI. Yield of Major Crops on Land

Crop	Yield per Acre		
	Reported	Adjusted	Final
1.....	:	:	:
2.....	:	:	:
3.....	:	:	:

SECTION VII. Base Acreage

1. Soil Depleting Crops.....	_____ Acres
(a) _____	_____ (Acres) _____ (Allotment)
(b) _____	_____ (Acres) _____ (Allotment)
2. Soil-Conserving Crops.....	_____ Acres

Date _____, 1936

Reviewed by _____

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY WORK SHEET,
AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT

WESTERN REGION

A. Definitions.

As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) FARMING UNIT means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a worksheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a worksheet is executed, the "principal soil depleting crop" shall be the soil depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

B. Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.

Both the soil conserving and soil building payments shall be divided between the owner and share-tenant in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof is divided under their lease or operating agreement except that in counties in which cotton constitutes the principal soil depleting crop and in such other counties as may be designated by the Secretary, the soil conserving payment and the soil building payment shall be divided as follows:

(1) Soil Conserving Payment.

(a) $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the producer who furnishes the land.

(b) $12\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the producer who furnishes the workstock and equipment.

(c) 50 percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof in 1936.

(2) Soil Building Payment.

If a farm is operated under a crop share lease or agreement, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between the owner and the share tenant unless a different division agreed upon and indicated in the application for a grant.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(3) Payments with respect to Sugar beets and Rice.

The above division of payments does not apply to payments made in connection with soil building crops and practices required under the provisions for sugar beets and rice. Such payments with respect to rice shall be divided in proportion to contributions to the base. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for dividing the soil conserving and soil building payments may be employed where sugar beets constitute a soil depleting crop.

C. Land to be Covered by Worksheet.

Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the worksheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.

(1) Operators. An application for a grant as operator may be made by (1) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be designated as operators by the Secretary.


(2) Owners. An application for a grant as owner may be made by an owner who is not operating the land with respect to which the application is made but who has rented such land to another on shares, and such other persons as may be designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.

Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
city of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 20th day of
March, 1936.


Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1.

ERRATA

- Page 2, Under sub-section (a) amend the center column by inserting after the words "An average" and before the word "of", in the first line, the words "for the United States" so that the beginning of the sentence shall read:
"An average for the United States of \$10 per acre....."
- Page 2, In footnote 4 strike out the words "as measured by the 10-year average yield of", after the words "crop land" and before the word "corn", and substitute therefor the words "devoted to"; also, insert, after the words "dry edible beans" and before the words "sweet sorghum for syrup", the words "potatoes, sweet potatoes" so that footnote 4 shall read:
"the rate per acre will vary among the states and counties, depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broomcorn; and vary among farms within the county, depending upon productivity of crop land."
- Page 3, Change the number of the footnote reference in section 3 and the number of the footnote at the bottom of the page from 5 to 6.
- Page 4, Insert in section 8 (Increase of Soil Depleting Crops) at the end of the second line, after the words "any group of soil depleting crops", a footnote reference numbered 7; also, at the bottom of the page add a footnote as follows:
"7/ For the purposes of this section, sugar beets, flax, and rice, shall be included in the group of soil depleting crops, which includes all such crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, flax, and rice."

MAY 20 1936

W. R. - B.-1. Revised

April 15, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1 - Revised

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of the said Act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this Western Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised (which revises and supersedes Western Region, Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

PART I - DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Western Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

WESTERN REGION means the area included in the States of North Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

WESTERN DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Western Region.

STATE COMMITTEE OR STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a state to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

COUNTY COMMITTEE OR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

OPERATOR means a person who as owner or share-tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share-tenant, and both such share-tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

FARMING UNIT means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

FARM means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

CROP LAND means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930 and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

TOTAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil depleting crops.

GENERAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar beets and flax. Such general soil depleting base shall be determined by subtracting from the total soil depleting base the sum of the cotton soil depleting base, the tobacco soil depleting base, the rice soil depleting base, the sugar beet soil depleting base, and the flax soil depleting base.

COTTON SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

TOBACCO SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

SUGAR BEET SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of sugar beets in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, flax, and rice soil depleting bases for the farm.

FLAX SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar beet, and rice soil depleting bases for the farm.

RICE SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres allocated to the farm for the production of rice in 1936.

SOIL CONSERVING PAYMENT means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil depleting base to the production of soil conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

SOIL BUILDING PAYMENT means a payment for the carrying out of such soil building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as Class II payment.

SOIL BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as soil building payment. The soil building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops by one dollar, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil building allowance shall be ten dollars. For purposes of computing this allowance, the acreage of soil conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes, and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

PART II -- RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the Western Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

Section 1. Soil Building Payment. Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State Committee for such state, or by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary; PROVIDED, That the soil building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil building allowance for such farm.

Section 2. Soil Conserving Payment. Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil depleting base, the cotton soil depleting base, and the tobacco soil depleting base, which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil depleting crop is harvested; PROVIDED, That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibres, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

<u>Soil depleting crop</u>	<u>Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified.</u>	<u>Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made.</u>
(a) Crops in the general soil depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <u>1/</u>	15 percent of the general soil depleting base.

1/ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes; and will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by the yield of a major soil depleting crop in the county. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary the rate for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| (b) Cotton | 5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm. | 35 percent of the cotton soil depleting base. <u>2/</u> |
| (c) Tobacco | 5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm. | 30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base. |
| (d) Sugar beets, flax, and rice. | Payments which will be made with respect to sugar beets, flax, and rice are set forth in sections 3, 4, and 5 respectively. | |

Section 3. Sugar Beets. Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugar beets are grown in 1936 in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the acreage allotment for sugar beets for such farm, equal to 12 1/2 cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets for the farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which the sugar beet payment will be made will be the sugar beet soil depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 1,550,000 short tons raw value of sugar. In the event that the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons raw value of sugar, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the sugar beet soil depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons of raw value sugar, by the total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the sugar beet soil depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for sugar beets for the farm.

Section 4. Flax. Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which flax is grown in 1936 in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the acreage allotment for flax for the farm, equal to 20 cents per bushel of the normal yield per acre of flax-seed for such farm.

2/ The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil depleting bases which could be established for all farms in the county. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee, and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.

The acreage allotment with respect to which a flax payment will be made will be the flax soil depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed. In the event that the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the flax soil depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed by the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the flax soil depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for flax for the farm.

Section 5. Rice. Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which rice is grown in 1936 to each producer participating in the production of such rice; PROVIDED: (1) There is devoted by the producer in 1936 to soil conserving crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving crops pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, an acreage of riceland equal to not less than 25 percent of the base rice acreage of the producer, and (2) That no rice is planted by such producer in 1936 on land on which rice has been planted in any three years of the four-year period 1932 to 1935, inclusive. The amount of such payment to any producer shall be computed as follows:

(a) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to not less than 85 percent nor more than 100 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made in the amount of 20 cents for each hundred pounds of the producer's domestic consumption quota of rice;

(b) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is less than 85 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate which bears the same proportion to the rate specified in paragraph (a) above as the acreage of rice planted in 1936 bears to 85 percent of such base rice acreage;

(c) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to more than 100 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate 4 percent less than the rate specified in paragraph (a) above for each one percent by which such 1936 rice acreage exceeds 100 percent of such base rice acreage. In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 exceeds 125 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made to the producer pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at a rate equal to the rate of payment set forth in Section 2 (a).

Section 6. Adjustment in Rates. The rates specified in Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 above are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the Western Region exceeds that estimated for such region,

all the rates specified in Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the Western Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

Section 7. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops. If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil depleting base
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil depleting base
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base
- (d) 40 percent of the sugar beet soil depleting base 3/
- (e) 20 percent of the flax soil depleting base

deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a), multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section. In computing any soil conserving payment which otherwise would be made, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil conserving crops in 1936.

Section 8. Increase in Acreage of Soil Depleting Crops.

(a) If the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and of the crops in the general soil depleting base on any farm in 1936, exceeds the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil depleting bases, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a) of Part II.

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (b) of Part II.

(c) If the acreage of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (c) of Part II.

3/ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

Section 9. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.
All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm in 1936, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

PART III - ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Section 1. Total Soil Depleting Base. The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as indicated hereinafter. The total soil depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil depleting crops, except rice, harvested in 1935, 4/ subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) There shall be added to the acreage of soil depleting crops, except rice, harvested on the farm in 1935, an acreage equal to the rice soil depleting base as established under Section 3 (c) below, PROVIDED, however, that if the rice soil depleting base is in excess of the acreage of rice land on the farm from which rice was harvested in 1935 plus the acreage of rice land from which no other soil

4/ Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

depleting crop was harvested in 1935, the acreage which otherwise would be included in one or more of the other soil depleting bases shall be reduced by an acreage equal to the amount of such excess.

For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in soil depleting crops to all farm land, or to all crop land, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all farm land or to all crop land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 2. General Soil Depleting Base. The general soil depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, flax and rice. The general soil depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar beet, flax, and rice soil depleting bases.

Section 3. Soil Depleting Bases for Individual Crops.

(a) Cotton and Tobacco. The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a cotton soil depleting base and a tobacco soil depleting base. Any such bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(1) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the cotton and tobacco acreages for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(2) Where the cotton and tobacco acreage determined for any farm as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the acreages of cotton and tobacco respectively determined as heretofore indicated for farms

in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil depleting base and a tobacco soil depleting base which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(3) Upon request by the operator of any farm, a cotton or a tobacco soil depleting base smaller than that determined as hereinbefore indicated may be recommended by the County Committee.

The sum of the cotton soil depleting bases and of the tobacco soil depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton and tobacco, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(b) Sugar Beets and Flax.

(1) The sugar beet soil depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of sugar beets in 1936, not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, flax and rice soil depleting bases.

(2) The flax soil depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar beet soil depleting bases.

(c) Rice Soil Depleting Base: The rice soil depleting base shall be the total number of acres allocated to the farm by each producer participating in the production of rice on such farm in 1936 from each such producer's base rice acreage.

The base rice acreage and the base rice production for any producer for 1936 shall be the allotment and quota that were, or could have been under applicable administrative rulings, prescribed in connection with the 1935 rice program in 1936, as allocated among all farms whereon such producer participates in rice production in 1936: Provided, however,

(1) If, because any producer did not grow rice in any one or more of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially less than the base acreage and base pro-

duction for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, and which are operated by producers who did grow rice in all of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, the county committee shall recommend adjustments which will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production which are equitable for the farm or farms as compared with the base rice acreages and base rice productions for producers on such other similar farms; and

(2) If, for the farm or farms on which a producer participates in the production of rice, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially greater than the bases for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, the county committee shall recommend such adjustment as will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production for such producer which are equitable as compared with the base rice acreage and base rice production of producers on such other similar farms.

The total base rice acreage, base rice production, and Domestic Consumption Quota for all farms in the State of California shall not exceed 103,000 acres, 2,928,765 bags, and 2,833,311 bags, respectively.

Section 4. Appeals. Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable, may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

Section 1. Soil Depleting Crops. Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn (field, sweet, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes.
- (e) Sweet potatoes.
- (f) Rice.
- (g) Sugar beets.
- (h) Hemp.
- (i) Cultivated sunflowers.
- (j) Mustard (commercial).
- (k) Hops.
- (l) Artichokes.
- (m) Bulbs.
- (n) Rape.
- (o) Truck, and vegetable crops and their seed, melons, and strawberries.
- (p) Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
- (q) Sorghums harvested for grain, hay, or pastured, including grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, broom corn and Sudan grass.
- (r) Small grains harvested for grain, hay, or pastured, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, buckwheat, flax, emmer, spelt, and grain mixtures.
- (s) Millets.
- (t) Safflower.
- (u) Annual legumes, harvested for grain, hay, or pastured, including soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, field peas, seed peas, canning peas and vetch.

Section 2. Soil-Conserving Crops. --Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, timothy, red-top, orchard, Bermuda, brome, blue stem, gham, buffalo, wheat grasses, rye grasses, reed canary grass, and grass mixtures; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
- (b) Annual legumes, including bur, sour, and crimson clover, annual varieties of sweet clover, sesbania and annual varieties of lespedeza; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green. Soybeans, field beans, field peas, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop.
- (c) Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, ladino, and Mammoth clovers; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures or peas, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
- (d) Perennial legumes, including alfalfa, sericea, and white clover; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
- (e) Green manure crops, including annual, biennial, and perennial legumes, rye, barley, wheat, oats, vetch, and small grain mixtures, turned under as green manure, whether winter pastured or not.
- (f) Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

Section 3. Neutral Uses. Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil depleting crop or a soil conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Orchards, vineyards, tree and small fruits or nut trees.
- (b) Idle crop land unless otherwise classified because of unusual weather conditions.

- (c) Cultivated fallow including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards unless otherwise classified.
- (d) Roads, lanes, lots, yards, waste and other similar uses.
- (e) Woodland other than crop land planted since January 1, 1934,

PART V. FORMS

Included herein are copies of the Work Sheets (WR-1, Work Sheet "A" and WR-2, Work Sheet "B") prepared by the Western Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil depleting bases for farms in the Western Region. Work sheets are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the office of the State Committee, one copy to be filed in the office of the County Agricultural Conservation Association, and one copy to be returned to the producer.

PART VI. - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Land to be covered by Work Sheet.

- (a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.
- (b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate worksheet.
- (c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.
- (d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.
- (e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.
- (f) For purposes of execution of the worksheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in

WORK SHEET A—WESTERN REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 operator) _____, (Address) _____

(Name of owner, if other than operator) _____, (Address) _____

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936. _____
(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II.—Land is located _____ from _____ on _____ Road,
(Miles and direction) (Town)
in _____ Township; or legal description: _____

_____, in _____ County, State of _____

SECTION III.—Utilization of land:

SECTION IV.—Distribution of farm acreage:

CROP OR LAND USE	1935 (Acres)	ADJUSTED (Acres)
	A	B
1. Corn.....		
2. Winter wheat.....		
3. Spring wheat.....		
4. Oats for grain.....		
5. Barley.....		
6. Rye for grain.....		
7. Flax.....		
8. Sugar beets for sugar.....		
9. Potatoes.....		
10. Grains cut for hay.....		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14. Truck and vegetable crops.....		
15. SUBTOTAL (1-14).....		
16. Alfalfa.....		
17. Sweet clover.....		
18. Clover and timothy.....		
19. Other tame hay.....		
20.		
21.		
22. SUBTOTAL (16-21).....		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26. Orchards and vineyards.....		
27. SUBTOTAL (23-26).....		
28. TOTAL crop acreage.....		

1. Total acreage, all land.....				
2. Roads, lanes, fences, lots, etc.....				
3. Woods, waste, etc.....				
4. Pasture and range land.....				
5. Wild hay.....				
6. SUBTOTAL (items 2 to 5, inclusive).....				
7. TOTAL crop acreage.....				

COMMODITY	SERIAL NO.	BASE		
		Years	Acres	Yield
1.....				
2.....				
3.....				

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Reported	Adjusted	Final
1.....			
2.....			
3.....			

SECTION VII.—Base acreage:			
1. Soil-depleting crops..... Acres.			
(a)	(Name of crop)	(Acres)	(Allotment)
(b)	(Name of crop)	(Acres)	(Allotment)
2. Soil-conserving crops..... Acres.			

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

Reviewed by _____
(County committee)

Date _____, 1936.

WORK SHEET B—WESTERN REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 operator) _____ (Address) _____

(Name of owner, if other than operator) _____ (Address) _____

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936. _____
(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II.—Land is located _____ from _____ on _____ Road,
(Miles and direction) (Town)
in _____ Township; or legal description: _____

_____, in _____ County, State of _____

SECTION III.—Utilization of land:

SECTION IV.—Distribution of farm acreage:

CROP OR LAND USE	1935 (Acres)	ADJUSTED (Acres)
	A	B
1. Corn		
2. Wheat		
3. Cotton		
4. Oats for grain		
5. Barley		
6. Rice		
7. Flax		
8. Sugar beets for sugar		
9. Potatoes (Irish and Sweet)		
10. Grains cut for hay		
11. _____		
12. _____		
13. _____		
14. Truck and vegetable crops		
15. SUBTOTAL (1-14)		
16. Alfalfa		
17. Clover and timothy		
18. Other tame hay		
19. _____		
20. _____		
21. _____		
22. SUBTOTAL (16-21)		
23. _____		
24. _____		
25. Vineyards		
26. Orchards and small fruits		
27. SUBTOTAL (23-26)		
28. TOTAL crop acreage		

COMMODITY	SERIAL NO.	BASE		
		Years	Acres	Yield
1				
2				
3				

SECTION V.—A. A. A. Contract Data:

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Reported	Adjusted	Final
1			
2			
3			

SECTION VI.—Yield of major crops on land:

SECTION VII.—Base acreage:

1. Soil-depleting crops		Acres.
(a)	(Name of crop)	(Acres) (Allotment)
(b)	(Name of crop)	(Acres) (Allotment)
2. Soil-conserving crops		Acres.

Reviewed by _____ Date _____, 1936.
(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet) (County committee)

which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

Section 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.

(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State Committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating a farm owned by him; (2) A share-tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) An owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) Such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall be subject to the provisions of Section 4 below, determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

Section 3. Division of Payments.

(a) All payments shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing any of such payments may be employed. The term, "principal soil depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on the farm, the principal soil depleting crop shall be the soil depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

(b) Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(c) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

Section 4. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share tenant, in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in Sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

Section 5. Amount of Soil Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4 above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (2) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (3) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (4) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been: (1) an increase in the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the

crops in the general soil depleting base over the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and the general soil depleting bases, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI. Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 5 shall be the amount of soil conserving payment: Provided, That; (1) The total amount of soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part VI) of the maximum soil conserving payment, as specified in Section 2(a) of Part II, for each such farm in the county; (2) The total amount of soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the amount of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part VI) of the maximum soil conserving payment with respect to cotton, as specified in Section 2(b) of Part II, for each such farm in the county; (3) The total amount of soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from tobacco soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part VI) of the maximum soil conserving payment with respect to tobacco, as specified in Section 2(c) of Part II, for each such farm in the county; (4) The total amount of the payments to any person with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part VI) of the maximum payments with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, as specified in Sections 3 and 4, respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

Section 6. Amount of Soil Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, of Part VI, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county multiply the number of acres devoted to an approved soil building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (b) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, the total amount of soil building payment to any person shall not exceed an amount computed as follows:

(1) For each such farm in the county multiply the number of acres used for the production of soil conserving crops on such farm by \$1.00 and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part VI; (2) Add the results thus obtained for all such farms.

Section 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil conserving crops as provided in Section 7 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, Part VI, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for all farms owned or operated in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil conserving crops actually on such farms;

WR

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(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a) above, by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 15th day of
April, 1936.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM WESTERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1 REVISED

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Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of the said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this Western Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised (which revises and supersedes Western Region, Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the Western Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

WESTERN REGION means the area included in the States of North Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

WESTERN DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the Western Region.

STATE COMMITTEE OF STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such State.

COUNTY COMMITTEE OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such county.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

OPERATOR means a person who, as owner or share tenant, is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share tenant, and both such share tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

SHARE TENANT means a person other than an owner or sharecropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share tenants.

SHARECROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

FARMING UNIT means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

FARM means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

CROPLAND means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops.

GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar beets, and flax. Such general soil-depleting base shall be determined by subtracting from the total soil-depleting base the sum of the cotton soil-depleting base, the tobacco soil-depleting base, the rice soil-depleting base, the sugar-beet soil-depleting base, and the flax soil-depleting base.

COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

SUGAR-BEET SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of sugar beets in 1936 not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, flax, and rice soil-depleting bases for the farm.

FLAX SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar beet, and rice soil-depleting bases for the farm.

RICE SOIL-DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres allocated to the farm for the production of rice in 1936.

SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

SOIL-BUILDING PAYMENT means a payment for the carrying out of such soil building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as class II payment.

SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by \$1, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance shall be \$10. For purposes of computing this allowance, the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the Western Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

SECTION 1. Soil-Building Payment.—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil-building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee for such State, or by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary; *Provided*, That the soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil-building allowance for such farm.

SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Payment.—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, the cotton soil-depleting base, and the tobacco soil-depleting base, which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested; *Provided*, That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of

foods, fibers, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made.
(a) Crops in the general soil depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the cropland used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such cropland in the United States. ¹	15 percent of the general soil depleting base.
(b) Cotton-----	5 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil depleting base. ²
(c) Tobacco-----	5 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm.	30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base.
(d) Sugar beets, flax, and rice.	Payments which will be made with respect to sugar beets, flax, and rice are set forth in sections 3, 4, and 5 respectively.	

¹ The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties depending upon the productivity of the cropland devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes; and will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the cropland on the farm as measured by the yield of a major soil-depleting crop in the county. Upon the recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary the rate for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the cropland in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

² The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil depleting bases which could be established for all farms in the county. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee, and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.

SEC. 3. Sugar Beets.—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugar beets are grown in 1936 in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the acreage allotment for sugar beets for such farm, equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets for the farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which the sugar beet payment will be made will be the sugar beet soil-depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 1,550,000 short tons raw value of sugar. In the event that the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the sugar beet soil-depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons of raw value sugar, by the total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the sugar

beet soil-depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for sugar beets for the farm.

SEC. 4. Flax.—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which flax is grown in 1936 in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the acreage allotment for flax for the farm, equal to 20 cents per bushel of the normal yield per acre of flaxseed for such farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which a flax payment will be made will be the flax soil-depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed. In the event that the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the flax soil-depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed by the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the flax soil-depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for flax for the farm.

SEC. 5. Rice.—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which rice is grown in 1936 to each producer participating in the production of such rice: *Provided* (1) There is devoted by the producer in 1936 to soil-conserving crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil-conserving crops pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, an acreage of riceland equal to not less than 25 percent of the base rice acreage of the producer; and (2) that no rice is planted by such producer in 1936 on land on which rice has been planted in any 3 years of the 4-year period 1932 to 1935, inclusive. The amount of such payment to any producer shall be computed as follows:

(a) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to not less than 85 percent nor more than 100 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made in the amount of 20 cents for each hundred pounds of the producer's domestic consumption quota of rice;

(b) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is less than 85 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate which bears the same proportion to the rate specified in paragraph (a) above as the acreage of rice planted in 1936 bears to 85 percent of such base rice acreage;

(c) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to more than 100 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate 4 percent less than the rate specified in paragraph (a) above for each 1 percent by which such 1936 rice acreage exceeds 100 percent of such base rice acreage. In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 exceeds 125 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made to the producer pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at a rate equal to the rate of payment set forth in section 2 (a).

SEC. 6. Adjustment in Rates.—The rates specified in sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 above are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the Western Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the Western Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

SEC. 7. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of—

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base;
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base;
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base;
- (d) 40 percent of the sugar beet soil-depleting base;¹
- (e) 20 percent of the flax soil-depleting base;

deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a), multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of cropland on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

SEC. 8. Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops.—(a) If the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and of the crops in the general soil-depleting base on any farm in 1936, exceeds the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil-depleting bases, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II.

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (b) of part II.

(c) If the acreage of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (c) of part II.

SEC. 9. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.—All or any part of any payment, which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm, may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm in 1936, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 agricultural conservation program.

¹ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

SEC. 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.—The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as indicated hereinafter. The total soil-depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops, except rice, harvested in 1935,² subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil-depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) There shall be added to the acreage of soil-depleting crops, except rice, harvested on the farm in 1935, an acreage equal to the rice soil-depleting base as established under section 3 (c) below: *Provided, however,* That if the rice soil-depleting base is in excess of the acreage of rice land on the farm from which rice was harvested in 1935 plus the acreage of rice land from which no other soil-depleting crop was harvested in 1935, the acreage which otherwise would be included in one or more of the other soil-depleting bases shall be reduced by an acreage equal to the amount of such excess.

For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in soil-depleting crops to all farm land, or to all cropland, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases established in a county to all farm land or to all cropland in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SEC. 2. General Soil-Depleting Base.—The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, flax, and rice. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar-beet, flax, and rice soil-depleting bases.

SEC. 3. Soil-depleting Bases for Individual Crops.—(a) *Cotton and tobacco.*—The county committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil-depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base and a tobacco soil-depleting base. Any such bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or

² Where more than one soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(1) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the cotton and tobacco acreages for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(2) Where the cotton and tobacco acreage determined for any farm as heretofore indicated is materially greater or less than the acreages of cotton and tobacco respectively determined as heretofore indicated for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base and a tobacco soil-depleting base which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(3) Upon request by the operator of any farm, a cotton or a tobacco soil-depleting base smaller than that determined as hereinbefore indicated may be recommended by the county committee.

The sum of the cotton soil-depleting bases and of the tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton and tobacco, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(b) *Sugar beets and flax.*—(1) The sugar-beet soil-depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of sugar beets in 1936, not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, flax, and rice soil-depleting bases.

(2) The flax soil-depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, rice, and sugar-beet soil-depleting bases.

(c) *Rice soil-depleting base.*—The rice soil-depleting base shall be the total number of acres allocated to the farm by each producer participating in the production of rice on such farm in 1936 from each such producer's base rice acreage.

The base rice acreage and the base rice production for any producer for 1936 shall be the allotment and quota that were, or could have been established under applicable administrative rulings, prescribed in connection with the 1935 rice program in 1936, as allocated among all farms whereon such producer participates in rice production in 1936: *Provided, however,* (1) If, because any producer did not grow rice in any one or more of the years 1929–33, inclusive, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially less than the base acreage and base production for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices, and facilities for rice production, and which are operated by producers who did grow rice in all of the years 1929–33, inclusive, the county committee shall recommend adjustments which will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production which are equitable for the farm or farms as compared with the base rice acreages and base rice productions for producers on such other similar farms; and

(2) If, for the farm or farms on which a producer participates in the production of rice, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially greater than the bases for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices, and facilities for rice production, the county

committee shall recommend such adjustment as will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production for such producer which are equitable as compared with the base rice acreage and base rice production of producers on such other similar farms.

The total base rice acreage, base rice production, and domestic consumption quota for all farms in the State of California shall not exceed 103,000 acres, 2,928,765 bags, and 2,833,311 bags, respectively.

SEC. 4. Appeals.—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Corn (field, sweet, and popcorn). | (p) Peanuts, if harvested as nuts. |
| (b) Cotton. | (q) Sorghums <i>harvested for grain, hay, or pastured</i> , including grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, broomcorn and Sudan grass. |
| (c) Tobacco. | (r) Small grains <i>harvested for grain, hay, or pastured</i> , including wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, buckwheat, flax, emmer, spelt, and grain mixtures. |
| (d) Potatoes. | (s) Millets. |
| (e) Sweetpotatoes. | (t) Safflower. |
| (f) Rice. | (u) Annual legumes, <i>harvested for grain, hay, or pastured</i> , including soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, field peas, seed peas, canning peas, and vetch. |
| (g) Sugar beets. | |
| (h) Hemp. | |
| (i) Cultivated sunflowers. | |
| (j) Mustard (commercial). | |
| (k) Hops. | |
| (l) Artichokes. | |
| (m) Bulbs. | |
| (n) Rape. | |
| (o) Truck and vegetable crops and their seed, melons, and strawberries. | |

SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

(a) **Perennial grasses**, including bluegrass, timothy, redtop, orchard, Bermuda, brome, bluestem, graham, buffalo, wheatgrasses, ryegrasses, reed canary grass, and grass mixtures; *with or without* such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, *when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green*.

(b) **Annual legumes**, including bur, sour, and crimson clover, annual varieties of sweetclover, sesbania, and annual varieties of lespedeza; *with or without* such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, *when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green*. Soybeans, field beans, field peas, and cowpeas, *when turned under as a green manure crop*.

- (c) Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, ladine, and Mammoth clovers; *with or without* such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, *when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.*
- (d) Perennial legumes, including alfalfa, cericea, and white clover; *with or without* such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, flax, grain mixtures, or peas, *when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.*
- (e) Green manure crops, including annual, biennial, and perennial legumes, rye, barley, wheat, oats, vetch, and small-grain mixtures, *turned under as green manure, whether winter pastured or not.*
- (f) Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

SEC. 3. Neutral Uses.—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Orchards, vineyards, trees, and small fruits or nut trees.
- (b) Idle cropland unless otherwise classified because of unusual weather conditions.
- (c) Cultivated fallow including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards unless otherwise classified.
- (d) Roads, lanes, lots, yards, waste, and other similar uses.
- (e) Woodland other than cropland planted since January 1, 1934.

PART V. FORMS

Included herein are copies of the work sheets (WR-1, Work Sheet A, and WR-2, Work Sheet B) prepared by the Western Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil-depleting bases for

Form WR-2
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

(State and county code and work sheet serial number)

WORK SHEET B—WESTERN REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SECTION I.

(Name of 1936 operator)

(Address)

(Name of owner, if other than operator)

(Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936.

(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II.—Land is located

(Miles and direction)

from

(Town)

on

Road,

in

Township; or legal description:

in

County, State of

SECTION III.—Utilization of land:

SECTION IV.—Distribution of farm acreage:

CROP OR LAND USE	1936 (Acres)	ADJUSTED (Acres)						
	A	B						
1. Corn			1. Total acreage, all land					
2. Wheat			2. Roads, lanes, fences, lots, etc.					
3. Cotton			3. Woods, waste, etc.					
4. Oats for grain			4. Pasture and range land					
5. Barley			5. Wild hay					
6. Rice			6. SUBTOTAL (Items 2 to 5, inclusive)					
7. Flax			7. TOTAL crop acreage					
8. Sugar beets for sugar			SECTION V.—A. A. A. Contract Data:					
9. Potatoes (Irish and Sweet)			COMMODITY	SERIAL NO.	BASE			
10. Grains cut for hay					Years	Acres	Yield	
11.			1.					
12.			2.					
13.			3.					
14. Truck and vegetable crops			SECTION VI.—Yield of major crops on land:					
15. SUBTOTAL (1-14)			CROP	YIELD PER ACRE				
16. Alfalfa				Reported	Adjusted	Final		
17. Clover and timothy			1.					
18. Other tame hay			2.					
19.			3.					
20.			SECTION VII.—Base acreage:					
21.								
22. SUBTOTAL (16-21)			1. Soil-depleting crops					
23.			Acres.					
24.			(a)					
25. Vineyards			(Name of crop) (Acres) (Allotment)					
26. Orchards and small fruits			(b)					
27. SUBTOTAL (23-26)			(Name of crop) (Acres) (Allotment)					
28. TOTAL crop acreage			2. Soil-conserving crops					
			Acres.					

Reviewed by

(County committee)

Date

_____, 1936.

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 8-5032

farms in the Western Region. Work sheets are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the office of the State committee, one copy to be filed in the office of the county agricultural conservation association, and one copy to be returned to the producer.

Form WR-1
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

(State and county code and work sheet serial number)

WORK SHEET A—WESTERN REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SECTION I.

(Name of 1936 operator)

(Address)

(Name of owner, if other than operator)

(Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936.

(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II.—Land is located _____ from _____ on _____ Road,

(Miles and direction)

(Town)

in _____ Township; or legal description: _____

, in _____

County, State of _____

SECTION III.—Utilization of land:

SECTION IV.—Distribution of farm acreage:

CROP OR LAND USE	1935 (Acres)	ADJUSTED (Acres)	
	A	B	
1. Corn			1. Total acreage, all land
2. Winter wheat			2. Roads, lanes, fences, lots, etc.
3. Spring wheat			3. Woods, waste, etc.
4. Oats for grain			4. Pasture and range land
5. Barley			5. Wild hay
6. Rye for grain			6. SUBTOTAL (Items 2 to 5, inclusive)
7. Flax			7. TOTAL crop acreage
8. Sugar beets for sugar			
9. Potatoes			
10. Grains cut for hay			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14. Truck and vegetable crops			
15. SUBTOTAL (1-14)			
16. Alfalfa			
17. Sweet clover			
18. Clover and timothy			
19. Other tame hay			
20.			
21.			
22. SUBTOTAL (16-21)			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26. Orchards and vineyards			
27. SUBTOTAL (23-26)			
28. TOTAL crop acreage			

SECTION V.—A. A. A. Contract Data:				
COMMODITY	SERIAL NO.	BASE		
		Years	Acres	Yield
1.				
2.				
3.				

SECTION VI.—Yield of major crops on land:			
CROP	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Reported	Adjusted	Final
1.			
2.			
3.			

SECTION VII.—Base acreage:		
1. Soil-depleting crops		Acres
(a)	(Name of crop)	(Acres) (Allotment)
(b)	(Name of crop)	(Acres) (Allotment)
2. Soil-conserving crops		Acres

Reviewed by _____ Date _____, 1936.
(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet) (County committee)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE C-9633

PART VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Land To Be Covered by Work Sheet.—(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part

or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

SEC. 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by (1) an owner operating a farm owned by him; (2) a share tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 below, determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

SEC. 3. Division of Payments.—(a) All payments shall be divided among owners, share tenants, and sharecroppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil-depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing any of such payments may be employed. The term, "principal soil-depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil-depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted. If there is no soil-depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil-depleting crop on the farm, the principal soil-depleting crop shall be the soil-depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located. Upon recommendation by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil-depleting crop may be employed.

(b) Any share of soil-conserving or soil-building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(c) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

SEC. 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share tenant, in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

SEC. 5. Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil-conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county (1) multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and

multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (3) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (4) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been (1) an increase in the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and the general soil-depleting bases, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI. Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this section 5 shall be the amount of soil-conserving payment: *Provided*, That (1) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. VI) of the maximum soil-conserving payment, as specified in section 2 (a) of part II, for each such farm in the county; (2) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the amount of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. VI) of the maximum soil-conserving payment with respect to cotton, as specified in section 2 (b) of part II, for each such farm in the county; (3) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from tobacco soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. VI) of the maximum soil-conserving payment with respect to tobacco, as specified in section 2 (c) of part II, for each such farm in the county; (4) the total amount of the payments to any person with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. VI) of the maximum payments with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, as specified in sections 3 and 4, respectively, of part II, for each farm in the county.

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(*d*) If the total obtained under subsection (*b*) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (*a*), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

SEC. 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, of part VI, be computed as follows:

(*a*) For each such farm in the county multiply the number of acres devoted to an approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (*b*) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms: *Provided, however*, the total amount of soil-building payment to any person shall not exceed an amount computed as follows:

(1) For each such farm in the county multiply the number of acres used for the production of soil-conserving crops on such farm by \$1 and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part VI; (2) add the results thus obtained for all such farms.

SEC. 7. Deduction for Failure To Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops as provided in section 7 of part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, part VI, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(*a*) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all farms owned or operated in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil-conserving crops actually on such farms;

(*b*) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (*a*) above, by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (*a*) of part II.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April, 1936.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (a)

Section 1. In addition to the soil conserving crops listed in Section 2 of Part IV, "Classification of Crops", of Western Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, the acreage devoted to the following soil conserving practices with respect to rice may be substituted acre for acre for the soil conserving crops provided for in Section 5 of Part II, "Rates and Conditions of Payment", of Western Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised:

1. Land adapted to the production of rice for which water for rice is readily available and on which no soil depleting crop is harvested in 1936.
2. Cultivated fallow land adapted to the production of rice for which water for rice is readily available, and on which no soil depleting crop is harvested in 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April, 1936.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

AUG 8

Issued July 31, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM WESTERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (B)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by supplements (a) and (d), is hereby further amended, as follows:

SECTION 1. "Part I. Definitions" is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the definition of "person":

The term "person" shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any other governmental agencies that may be designated by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. "Part II. Rates and conditions of payment, section 2, soil-conserving payment", is amended to read as follows:

Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, the cotton soil-depleting base, and the tobacco soil-depleting base, which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibers, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed¹ as follows:

Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) Crops in the general soil-depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the cropland used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such cropland in the United States. ¹	15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.

¹ The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties, depending upon the productivity of the cropland devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for sirup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, and will vary among farms within the county, depending upon the productivity of the cropland on the farm as measured by the yield of a major soil-depleting crop in the county. Upon the recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary the rate for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the cropland in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

¹ In computing any soil-conserving payment pursuant to sec. 2 (a), (b), and (c) of this part II, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than acreage of cropland on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

OCT 7 1936

Issued September 14, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—
WESTERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (C)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by supplements (a), (b), and (d), is hereby further amended by this supplement (c) as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1, Soil-Depleting Crops, Part IV, Classification of Crops, of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop would normally be harvested:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Corn (field, sweet, and popcorn). | (p) Peanuts. |
| (b) Cotton. | (q) Sorghums, including grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, broom-corn, and Sudan grass. |
| (c) Tobacco. | (r) Small grains, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, buckwheat, flax, emmer, spelt, and grain mixtures, unless turned under as a green manure crop. |
| (d) Potatoes. | (s) Millets. |
| (e) Sweetpotatoes. | (t) Sunflowers. |
| (f) Rice. | (u) Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, field peas, seed peas, canning peas, and vetch, unless turned under as a green manure crop. |
| (g) Sugar beets. | |
| (h) Hemp. | |
| (i) Cultivated sunflowers. | |
| (j) Mustard (commercial). | |
| (k) Hops. | |
| (l) Artichokes. | |
| (m) Bulbs. | |
| (n) Rape. | |
| (o) Truck and vegetable crops and their seed, melons, and strawberries. | |

SEC. 2. The first six lines of section 2, Soil-Conserving Crops, Part IV, Classification of Crops, of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Land devoted to any of the following crops in 1936 shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land devoted to a soil-depleting crop in the same year (within the meaning of sec. 1 above) shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for such year, unless otherwise provided.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 14th day of September 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (d)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by Supplements (a) to (c), inclusive, is hereby amended as follows:

In the counties set out below which are designated as "Emergency Drought Counties", and in such other counties as may hereafter be so designated by the Director,

(1) Crop land devoted to the crops specified in Section 1, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1 Revised, except corn, when harvested for hay or pastured, shall be regarded as devoted to neutral uses within the meaning of Section 3, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1 Revised,

(2) Crop land devoted to the crops specified in Section 2 (a), (b), (c) or (d), Part IV of Bulletin No. 1 Revised, seeded with a nurse crop as specified in said subsections, when such nurse crops are pastured, clipped green or cut for hay, shall be regarded as devoted to soil-conserving crops within the meaning of Section 2, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1 Revised, and

(3) Crop land may be used for the production of emergency forage crops (such as Sudan grasses, spring grains, sorghums or millets) when such crops are cut for hay or pastured, without such uses being regarded as changing the classification of such acreage;

Provided, that the soil-building allowance for such farm shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1 multiplied by a number of acres equal to fifteen percent of the total soil-depleting base for such farm; and

Provided, further, that written request on a form to be prescribed by the Secretary to apply the provisions of this bulletin to the farm signed by all persons entitled to share in payments to be made with respect to the farm is filed in the office of the County Committee.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, M. L. Wilson, Acting, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 6th day of July, 1936.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

The following counties are hereby designated as emergency drouth counties:

MONTANA

Hill
Blaine
Phillips
Valley
Daniels
Sheridan
Roosevelt
Chouteau
Judith
Basin
Fergus
Petroleum
Garfield
McCone
Richland
Dawson
Prairie
Wibaux
Golden Valley
Musselshell
Stillwater
Yellowstone
Treasure
Rosebud
Custer
Fallon
Carbon

MONTANA (Cont.)

Big Horn
Powder River
Carter

NORTH DAKOTA

Divide
Burke
Renville
Bottineau
Rolette
Towner
Williams
Mountrail
Ward
McHenry
Pierce
Benson
McKenzie
Dunn
Mercer
Oliver
McLean
Sheridan
Wells
Eddy
Foster
Golden Valley

NORTH DAKOTA (Cont.)

Billings
Stark
Morton
Burleigh
Kidder
Stutsman
Slope
Hettinger
Bowman
Adams
Grant
Sioux
Emmons
Logan
McIntosh

WYOMING

Campbell
Converse
Crook
Goshen
Johnson
Natrona
Niobrara
Platte
Sheridan
Weston

Issued August 17, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—WESTERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (e)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by Supplements (a), (b), (c), and (d), is hereby further amended, and said Supplement (d) is hereby revised and superseded, by this Supplement (e), as follows:

SECTION 1. Land may be used after July 1, 1936, for the production of Emergency Forage Crops (such as Sudan grasses, spring grains, sorghums, or millets when such crops are cut for hay or pastured, without such uses being regarded as in any way affecting the prior classification of such acreage.

SECTION 2. Land devoted to the crops specified in Section 2 (a), (b), (c), or (d), Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, with a nurse crop as specified in said subsections, when such nurse crop is cut for hay, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop within the meaning of Section 2, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, provided a good stand of such grasses or legumes is attained.

SECTION 3. In counties set forth below which are designated as "Emergency Drought Counties", and in such other counties as may hereafter be so designated by the Director of the Western Division, upon written request on a form to be prescribed by the Secretary, signed by all persons entitled to share in payments to be made with respect to the farm and filed in the office of the county committee, the provisions of this Section 3 shall apply to said farm:

(a) Land devoted to the crops specified in Section 1, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, when such crops, except corn, sugar beets, or flax, are harvested for hay or pastured, shall be regarded as devoted to neutral uses within the meaning of Section 3, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and

(b) Land devoted to sugar beets or flax in excess of the respective sugar beet or flax soil-depleting bases, when such crops are harvested for hay or pastured, shall be regarded as devoted to neutral uses within the meaning of Section 3, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and

(c) Land devoted to the crops specified in Section 2 (a), (b), (c), or (d), Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised, with a nurse crop as specified in said subsections, when a good stand of such grasses or legumes is not attained and such nurse crop is cut for hay, shall be regarded as devoted to a soil-conserving crop within the meaning of Section 2, Part IV of Bulletin No. 1, Revised.

Provided, however, That the soil-building allowance for such farm shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 multiplied by a number of acres equal to 15 percent of the total soil-depleting base for such farm or \$10.00, whichever amount is the larger.

The following counties are hereby designated as emergency drought counties:

Montana.—Hill, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Chouteau, Judith Basin, Fergus, Petroleum, Garfield, McCone, Richland, Dawson, Prairie, Wibaux, Golden Valley, Musselshell, Stillwater, Yellowstone, Treasure, Rosebud, Custer, Fallon, Carbon, Big Horn, Powder River, Carter.

North Dakota.—D'ivide, Burke, Renville, Bottineau, Rolette, Towner, Williams, Mountrail, Ward, McHenry, Pierce, Benson, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Oliver, McLean, Sheridan, Wells, Eddy, Foster, Golden Valley, Griggs, Barnes, LaMoure, Dickey, Ransom, Sargent, Billings, Stark, Morton, Burleigh, Kidder, Stutsman, Slope, Hettinger, Bowman, Adams, Grant, Sioux, Emmons, Logan, McIntosh.

Wyoming.—Campbell, Converse, Crook, Goshen, Johnson, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sheridan, Weston, Hot Springs.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 17th day of August 1936.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program Western Region

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (f)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by supplements (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), is hereby further amended by this supplement (f), as follows:

Part VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS is amended by striking out sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 3. Division of Payments.—

(a) All payments, except with respect to rice,¹ shall be made to owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers who share in the principal soil-depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, and shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers in the same proportion as the principal soil-depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, is divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the persons to whom payment should be made and for dividing any of such payments may be employed. The term "principal soil-depleting crop" as used herein, means the soil-depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted in 1936: *Provided, however, That*

(1) If there is no soil-depleting crop which has a larger acreage in 1936 than any other soil-depleting crop, the principal soil-depleting crop shall be the soil-depleting crop which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located.

(2) If the gross class I payment with respect to a crop having an individual soil-depleting base is larger than the gross class I payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base, or with respect to the crop which, pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section 3, otherwise would be considered the principal soil-depleting crop, the former crop shall be the principal soil-depleting crop unless all persons entitled to share in payments with respect to the farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program agree that the principal soil-depleting crop shall be that determined according to the foregoing provisions of this section 3.

¹ Payments shall be made with respect to rice in accordance with the provisions of sec. 5, part II.

Upon the recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil-depleting crop may be employed.

(b) Any share of soil-conserving or soil-building payments shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(c) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part, and payments may be made to or divided among such tenants, or sharecroppers, in proportion to the share of the principal soil-depleting crop to which such tenants, or sharecroppers, were entitled under the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement.

SECTION 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.—If any person has made an application for payment with respect to two or more farms in a county,² the payment to be made to such person shall be computed as follows:

(a) Computation of the class I payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting bases and with respect to sugar beets and flax.

(1) Compute for each farm with respect to which such person has applied for payment the applicant's share of class I payments computed with respect to the decrease from the general soil-depleting base and with respect to sugar beets and flax, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(2) Compute for each farm, with respect to which such person has applied for payment, the applicant's share of deductions for increase in the 1936 acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil-depleting base, over the sum of sugar beets, flax, and general soil-depleting bases, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(3) Compute for each farm, with respect to which such person has applied for payment, the applicant's share of the maximum possible class I payment provided in section 2 (a) of part II for diversion from the general soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops *plus* the applicant's share of class I payments with respect to sugar beets and flax, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(4) Subtract the total obtained under subsection (2) from the total obtained under subsection (1). The result, not in excess of the amount obtained under subsection (3), shall, subject to other applicable provisions of this section, be the class I payment to the applicant for diversion from the general soil-depleting base

²For provisions applicable where a person has made an application for payments with respect to one or more farms but has an interest as owner or operator in another farm or farms with respect to which no application for payment has been made, see sec. 5 of this part VI.

and with respect to sugar beets and flax; *Provided, however*, That, if the total obtained under subsection (2) is larger than the total obtained under subsection (1), the difference shall be deducted from any payment other than a class II payment which otherwise would be made to the applicant.

(b) Computation of the class I payment for diversion from the cotton soil-depleting bases.

(1) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of class I payments computed with respect to the decrease from the cotton soil-depleting base, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(2) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of deductions for increase in the 1936 acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(3) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of the maximum possible class I payment, provided in section 2 (b) of part II for diversion from the cotton soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops and total the amounts thus obtained;

(4) Subtract the total obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (b) from the total obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (b). The result, not in excess of the amount obtained under subsection (3) of this subsection (b) shall, subject to other applicable provisions of this section, be the class I payment to the applicant for diversion from the cotton soil-depleting base: *Provided, however*, That, if the total obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (b) is larger than the total obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (b), the difference shall be deducted from any payment which otherwise would be made to the applicant.

(c) Computation of the class I payment for diversion from the tobacco soil-depleting bases.

(1) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of class I payments computed with respect to the decrease from the tobacco soil-depleting base, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(2) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of deductions for increase in the 1936 acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(3) Compute for each farm, with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment, the applicant's share of the maximum possible class I payment, provided in section 2 (c) of part II, for diversion from the tobacco soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops, and total the amounts thus obtained;

(4) Subtract the total obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (c) from the total obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (c). The result, not in excess of the amount obtained under (3) of this subsection (c), shall, subject to other applicable provisions of this section, be the class I payment to the applicant for diversion from the tobacco soil-depleting bases: *Provided, however*, That, if the total obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (c) is larger than the total obtained under

subsection (1) of this subsection (c), the difference shall be deducted from any payment which otherwise would be made to the applicant.

(d) Computation of adjustments for failure to have a sufficient acreage of soil-conserving crops to qualify diversion from the general, the cotton, and/or the tobacco soil-depleting bases.—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops which qualify for diversion on such farms is less than the sum of the net decreases or maximum diversion (whichever is the smaller) from the general, the cotton, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, such amount of class I payment tentatively determined under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be reduced by an amount computed as follows:

(1) Distribute the deficiency in acreage of soil-conserving crops among the soil-depleting bases on such farms to the extent of the decrease from each base on each such farm beginning with the base which has the lowest rate, pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II.

(2) Multiply the deficiency, thus apportioned to each base by the rate for such base on such farm, determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II. Multiply this result by the percentage to which the applicant is entitled on each such farm and total the amounts thus obtained.

(e) Computation of deductions for failure to have minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops upon the farms with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment.—

(1) Compute for each such farm the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops specified in section 7, part II, and total the amounts thus obtained.

(2) Compute for each such farm the acreage of soil-conserving crops which qualify to meet the minimum acreage requirements specified in section 7, part II, and total the amounts thus obtained.

(3) If the result obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (e) is larger than the result obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (e), multiply the excess by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II.

(4) Divide the gross class I payment to the applicant by the gross class I payment for the farms with respect to which the applicant has applied for payment.

(5) Multiply the amount obtained under subsection (3) of this subsection (e) by the percentage obtained under subsection (4) of this subsection (e), and the resulting amount shall be deducted from the applicant's share of any payment other than a class II payment which otherwise would be made to the applicant.

(f) Computation of the class II payment with respect to farms upon which the applicant has applied for payment.—

(1) For each such farm, multiply the number of acres devoted to an approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice, multiply this result by the percentage to which the applicant is entitled, and total the amounts thus obtained.

(2) For each such farm, compute the applicant's³ share of the soil-conserving crops which qualify to determine the soil-building allowance for such farm, total the amounts thus obtained, and multiply this result by one dollar.

(3) The amount obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (f) not in excess of the amount obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (f) shall be the amount of the class II payment to the applicant.

SECTION 5. Computation of Deductions for Increase of Soil-Depleting Acreage on a Farm or Farms with Respect to Which an Applicant Has Not Applied for Payment.—

(a) In the event that any person who makes an application for payment on any farm or farms has an interest as owner or operator in another farm or farms in the same county with respect to which he has made no application for payment and upon which farm or farms the aggregate 1936 acreage of all soil-depleting crops (not including rice) is in excess of the total soil-depleting base acreage (not including rice) for such farm or farms, there shall be deducted from the applicant's share of any payment, which otherwise would be made to the applicant, an amount which shall be computed as follows: (1) Determine the net increase in soil-depleting acreage for all such farms in the aggregate. (2) Distribute such excess acreage among such farms to the extent of the excess on each farm beginning with the farm which has the highest rate pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II, and continuing until such net excess acreage is completely offset. (3) Multiply the excess acreage upon each farm ascertained according to the provisions of subsection (2) of this subsection (a) by the rate for such farm determined according to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II; multiply this result by the percentage to which the applicant is entitled (such percentage to be determined pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (a) of this part III) and total the amounts thus obtained.

(b) In the event that any person who makes an application for payment with respect to any farm has as interest as owner or operator in another farm or farms in another county within the State with respect to which he has made no application for payment and upon which farm or farms the aggregate 1936 acreage of soil-depleting crops (not including rice) is greater than the total soil-depleting base acreage (not including rice) for such farm or farms, the applicant's share of any payment may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be adjusted in order to offset such increase in soil-depleting acreage.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of October, 1936.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

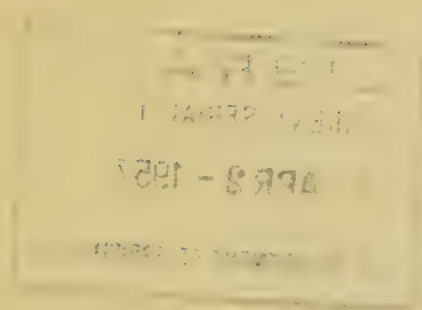
³ Such share to be the same as the applicant's share of the payments for such farm as determined under the provisions of sec. 3 of this part VI.

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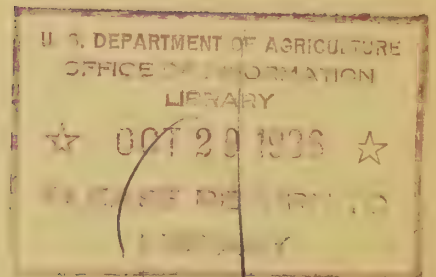
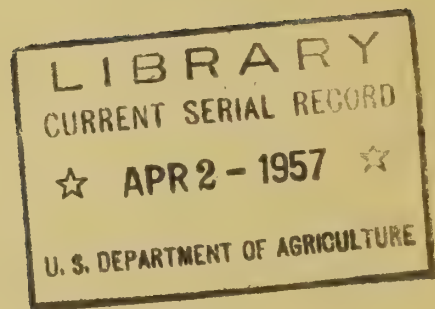
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (g)

RANGE LAND

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by supplements (a) to (f), inclusive, is hereby further amended and supplemented by adding the following part VII to the end thereof:

PART VII. RANGE LANDS

Payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for 1936 with respect to range lands only in accordance with the following provisions of this part VII or amendments thereto.

SECTION 1. Definitions.—As used in this part VII and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 agricultural conservation program in its application to range lands in the Western Region, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed:

Operator means a person who as owner, cash tenant, or share tenant operates, or a person who acts in similar capacity in the operation of, the ranching unit for the duration of the program provided for in this part VII.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, and may include such governmental agencies as are designated by the Secretary.

Range land means any land, other than that owned or controlled by the United States Government or any agency thereof, in which an operator has such a legal estate or interest as to give him control thereof for the duration of the program provided for in this part VII, which produces forage without cultivation or general irrigation, 10 acres or more of which are required to graze one animal unit.

Ranching unit means all the range land which is used by the operator(s) in 1936 as a single unit in producing livestock, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that of any other range land.

Animal unit means the unit of measurement of the number of livestock, or of the forage-producing capacity of range land, in terms of 1 cow, 1 horse, 5 sheep, or the equivalent thereof, for the period of 12 months.¹

¹Two yearlings equal one cow or one horse. A calf or a colt shall be classed as a yearling, and a lamb shall be classed as a mature sheep after Jan. 1 of the year following its birth.

Grazing capacity of range land means that number of animal units which the range land will sustain over a period of years without injury to the range, forage, tree growth, or watershed.

SEC. 2. Range-Building Payment.—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such range-building practices on range land in 1936 at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee for such State, or by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and approved by the Secretary. Such payments shall not be subject to the deductions provided in sections 7 and 8 of part II for failure to have a minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops and for increase in acreage of soil-depleting crops. Such practices, rates of payment, and conditions will be contained in Western Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended for the State.

SEC. 3. Grazing Capacity.—For each ranching unit for which an application for determination of grazing capacity has been received, the county committee shall recommend, for approval by the Secretary, the grazing capacity of range land on the ranching unit. Such grazing capacity shall be based upon the report submitted by the range examiner who, in examining the range and making his report thereon, will take into consideration the following: (1) Composition, palatability, and density of vegetative growth; (2) climatic fluctuations; (3) distribution and character of watering facilities; (4) topographic and cultural features; (5) classes of livestock; (6) presence or absence of rodent and poisonous-plant infestation; and (7) history of use.

SEC. 4. Appeals.—If the grazing capacity recommended for a ranching unit is believed by the operator(s) not to be equitable, the operator(s) may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such operator(s) and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

SEC. 5. Association Expenses.—In computing payments hereunder there shall be deducted from the payment to any operator with respect to a ranching unit or ranching units in a county all or such part as shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, be determined to be such operator's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expense incurred and to be incurred by the county agricultural conservation association of the county in which such ranching unit or ranching units are located, in cooperating in carrying out in such county the 1936 agricultural conservation program. As provided in the articles of association, as amended, any operator who previously has not become a member of the county agricultural conservation association of the county in which his ranching unit or ranching units are located shall become a member thereof by virtue of his signing an application for payment with respect to the range lands on such ranching unit or ranching units.

SEC. 6. Persons Eligible to Apply for and Receive Payment.—Application for payment may be made only by an operator of a ranching unit. In case there are two or more operators of the ranching unit, the application must be made by all the operators thereof.

Payments will be made to (1) a sole operator or (2) each operator of a group of two or more operators: *Provided*, All operators of the ranching unit signify in the application for payment a percentum of

the total payment under the application for payment to be made to each operator.

SEC. 7. Land to be Designated in the Application for Payment.—There must be designated in the application for payment all land included within a ranching unit.

SEC. 8. Filing of Application for Payment.—Payments will be made only upon application for payment filed with the county committee in the county in which the ranching unit (or the major portion thereof) is located on or before a date recommended by the State committee for such State and approved by the Director of the Western Division.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 26th day of September 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

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W.R. B-1, Revised - Supplement (h)

Issued October 2, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - WESTERN REGION

Bulletin No. 1, Revised - Supplement (h)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by supplements (a) to (g) inclusive, is hereby further amended by this supplement (h), as follows:

Section 1. In the counties set forth below, and in such other counties as the Director of the Western Division may designate as being subject to the provisions hereof, for any farm upon which the acreage of all soil-depleting crops seeded for harvest in 1936 is not in excess of 85% of the acreage of such crops seeded for harvest in 1935, land devoted to the crops specified in Section 1, Part IV of Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised (except corn, sugar beets and flax) shall be regarded as devoted to neutral uses within the meaning of Section 3, Part IV of Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, when such crops are harvested for hay or pastured, if a written request to this effect upon a form to be prescribed by the Secretary is signed by all persons entitled to share in payments with respect to such farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program and is filed with the county committee:

PROVIDED, however, that the soil-building allowance for such farm shall not exceed an amount equal to one dollar multiplied by the number of acres equal to 15% of the total soil-depleting base for such farm, or \$10.00, whichever amount is the larger.

DESIGNATED COUNTIES:

1. North Dakota

Cass	Ramsey
Cavalier	Richland
Grand Forks	Steele
Nelson	Traill
Pembina	Walsh

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 2nd day of October, 1936.

M. L. Wilson
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

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WR-B-1, Revised, Supplement (i)

ISSUED JANUARY 6, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
WESTERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (I)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by Supplements (a) to (h) inclusive, is hereby further amended by this Supplement (i) as follows:

PART VI—Miscellaneous Provisions, section 4—Multiple Farm Holdings, is amended by striking out subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(d) *Computation of adjustments for failure to have a sufficient acreage of soil-conserving crops to qualify diversion from the general, the cotton and/or the tobacco soil-depleting bases.* If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops which qualify for diversion on such farms is less than the sum of the net decreases or maximum diversion (whichever is the smaller) from the general, the cotton, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases respectively, such amount of class I payment tentatively determined under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be reduced by an amount computed as follows:

(1) Obtain the sum of the class I payments for diversion from the general, the cotton and the tobacco soil-depleting bases computed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section.

(2) Divide the total obtained under subsection (1) of this subsection (d) by the sum of the acres representing the net decrease or maximum diversion (whichever is the smaller) from the general, the cotton, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases.

(3) Multiply the deficiency in acreage of soil-conserving crops by the amount obtained under subsection (2) of this subsection (d)."



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 6th day of January 1937.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
WESTERN REGION

WESTERN REGION BULLETIN NO. 1 REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (j)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Western Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by Supplements (a) to (i), inclusive, is hereby further amended by this Supplement (j), as follows:

Part II. Rates and Conditions of Payment, Section 7, Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of—

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base;
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base;
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base;
- (d) 25 percent of the sugar beet soil-depleting base³; and
- (e) 20 percent of the flax soil-depleting base⁴; a deduction will be

made from any payment other than any soil-building payment which would otherwise be made to any person with respect to the farm pursuant to any provisions herein in an amount equal to the sum obtained as follows: Multiply the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 is less than the total acreage specified in this section by an amount equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a) of Part II, and multiply this result by the percentage of the principal soil-depleting crop to which such person is entitled (such percentage to be determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Part VI.)"

Part II. Rates and Conditions of Payment, Section 8, Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops, is amended by adding the following paragraph (d) at the end thereof:

"(d). Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, the amount of the deductions therein provided which shall be made

³ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

⁴ In the States of California, Arizona, and New Mexico, winter cover crops planted between July 15, 1936, and December 1, 1936, and turned under before reaching maturity with a minimum of 90 days' unpastured growth may be substituted at a rate of 1 acre of such winter cover crops for 1 acre of soil-conserving crops (specified in Sec. 2, Part IV, Classification of Crops) although such winter cover crops are planted on land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936.

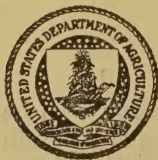
from the payment which otherwise would be made to any person with respect to the farm shall be equal to the sum obtained by multiplying the amount of deductions obtained pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section by the percentage of the principal soil-depleting crop to which such person is entitled (such percentage to be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3, Part VI.)”

Part VII. Range Lands, Section 2, Range-Building Payment, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. **Range-Building Payments.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such range-building practices on range land in 1936 at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee for such State, or by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and approved by the Secretary. Such payments shall not be subject to the deductions provided in Sections 5, 7, and 8 of Part II for failure to have a minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops and for increase in acreage of soil-depleting crops. Such practices, rates of payment, and conditions will be contained in Western Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended for the State.”

The provisions of this Supplement (j) shall be effective as of October 7, 1936, so as to be included within the conditions mentioned in the “Order with Respect to Payments under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program—Western Region”, issued October 7, 1936, (See Federal Register, October 8, 1936, p. 1788), and the conditions mentioned in the “Order with Respect to Payments under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program—Western Region”, issued January 6, 1937, (See Federal Register, January 8, 1937, p. 46).

Done at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of June, 1937. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.



H. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.